

Reorganization of The 27th Division Begins To-morrow

Second Line Regiments at Camp Wadsworth To Be Stripped

Transfers Protested

Seventy-first and Twenty- third to Lose Command- ing Officers

(Special Correspondent.)
CAMP WADSWORTH, S. C., Oct. 2.—The long-expected reorganization of the 27th Division, made up of New York National Guardsmen, is about to take place. It was announced to-day that the reorganization order will be out on Thursday, and that following close upon its issuance the physical making over of the division will begin.

The general effect of the reorganization will be the stripping of second line regiments of sufficient men, and in many instances officers, to bring the first line division up to its full war strength. This means that the second line regiments will be so denuded that they will be but skeleton organizations, which will in turn be filled up with men from the draft army.

A request to-day was made on the colonels to send to headquarters the names of such "non-coms" as they deemed worthy of being made second lieutenants. Because of the scarcity of officers a large number of reserve officers have been detailed to the regiments, and many of the aspiring non-commissioned officers felt that their chances of obtaining commissions at this time were gone. It now appears that promotions are to be made from the ranks and that the reserve officers will not, to any great extent, be permanently attached to the first line regiments.

It became known to-day that a large number of officers are to be affected by the new reorganization scheme. Lieutenant Colonel James M. Hutchison of the 71st is to be transferred to the old 7th, now the 103th. Lieutenant Colonel Edward R. McLeer, of the 12th will go to the 23d Regiment. The first battalion of the signal corps will be increased by two hundred men, bringing the total strength up to 460 men and officers.

It was stated on excellent authority to-day that Brigadier General Robert Lee Michie, who was to command the 23d Infantry Brigade of the 27th Division, is to be made a major general and placed in command of an army corps. Although General Michie's command is assembled at Camp Wadsworth he has not as yet come to camp. He was a member of the Root commission to Russia, and during his career in the regular army he has ever stood high with the War Department.

The 23d, of Brooklyn; the 1st, of New York; and the 74th, of Buffalo, are recently arriving outfits, finished "making camp" to-day and will now settle down to the routine programme of drills. The 14th, of Brooklyn, is expected here on Thursday.



Second King Will Called a Forgery By Experts Here

Means Was to Get \$1,000,000 If It Was Probated, Says Dooling

The will of James C. King, under which his former wife, Mrs. Maude A. King, was to get a more liberal share of his estate, was pronounced a forgery yesterday and typewriter experts said that the document was written on a typewriter found in the New York apartment of Gaston B. Means. John T. Dooling, Assistant District Attorney, said that if the instrument were probated Means was to get \$1,000,000.

Means, under arrest in Concord, N. C., charged with the murder of Mrs. King, who was shot there on August 29. Mrs. King is declared to have been under his domination for months.

Mr. Dooling took possession of the typewriter along with a mass of letters and other things which he found in Means' apartment. The will purported to be the second will of Mr. King. Handwriting experts were retained by Mr. Dooling, who made the announcement yesterday that the testator's signature had been forged.

The witnesses to the instrument appear to have been Mrs. Mary C. Melvin, Mrs. King's sister; her husband, Dr. Anderson S. Melvin; and Byron S. Smith, a Chicago banker. Mr. Dooling was mystified at sight of the signatures of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin, for they had given material assistance to Mrs. King in obtaining her share of the estate under the first will.

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W. W. Atterbury Nominated To Be Brigadier General

Vice-President of Penn. Sys- tem Supervising Rail- roads for Pershing

Once an Apprentice

Many Other Promotions in All Lines of the Ser- vice Announced

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—W. W. Atterbury, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, now supervising railroad operations for the troops in France, was to-day nominated to be a brigadier general in the national army.

Mr. Atterbury was appointed director general of transportation of the United States Expeditionary Army in France on September 14, after a month's service in active charge of all railways, docks and highways under General Pershing. He had worked his way up from an apprentice to the position of vice-president of the Pennsylvania system in twenty-six years. He was virtually in charge of the Pennsylvania system when he left for France.

Many Others Promoted
Other nominations for promotions to the rank of brigadier general sent to the Senate to-day by President Wilson were:

Adjutant General's Department—Colonel James T. Kerr, U. S. A. (retired). Colonel Eugene F. Ladd, U. S. A. (retired).

Judge Advocate General's Department—Lieutenant Colonel Samuel T. Ansell.

Quartermaster's Corps—Colonel Isaac W. Little, Colonel Chauncey B. Baker, Colonel David L. Brainerd, Colonel Harry L. Rogers.

Engineer's Corps—Colonel Frederick V. Abbott, Colonel E. Evelyn Winslow, Ordnance Department—Colonel Edwin B. Babbitt, Colonel Charles B. Wheeler.

Promotions in Medical Corps—Colonel Charles Richard, Colonel William H. Arthur, Colonel Henry P. Birmingham.

Others nominated to be brigadier generals were:

Colonel Benjamin Alvord, Adjutant General's Department; Colonel Edward C. Bradley, Medical Corps; Lieutenant Colonel Walter A. Bethel, Judge Advocate; Lieutenant Colonel James G. Harbord, cavalry, General Staff; Lieutenant Colonel Clarence C. Williams, Ordnance Department.

Railroads Have Moved
720,000 Men to Camps,
Says Board Statement

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Coincident with the start of the third division of the new National Army for the training camps to-day the Railroads' War Board issued the following statement in connection with the part which the railroads have played in handling the biggest troop movement ever attempted in this country.

Including the National Guard, the regular army and the new National Army, the railroads to date have moved approximately 720,000 soldiers. The fact, except the 32,500 men included in the first 5 per cent of the National Army that moved by regular train on September 6, has required special Pullman and tourist sleepers; 2,000 baggage cars, and 4,600 freight cars.

In the National Army movement since the railroads have had to prepare special schedules covering the 4,581 towns and cities designated by the provost marshal general as the points of local concentration.

The longest haul made in this movement to date was that of the special train which moved the entire soldiers from Yuma, Ariz., to Fort Riley, Kan., a distance of 1,514 miles.

Twenty-five per cent of the men in the new National Army, or approximately 172,000, are included in the division which will be sent to the training camps from now until October 7.

Woods Suspends Detective
Escape of Prisoner While in
His Custody Brings Inquiry

Detective Sergeant James Fitzpatrick, of the 1st Branch, was suspended yesterday at the instance of Commissioner of the Fire Department, John F. Woods, in connection with the escape of Herman H. Speelman, a diamond cutter, of 74 West Fifty-second Street, who was being held for extradition to Jacksonville, Fla., for the theft of diamonds from Miss Estelle Endell.

According to District Attorney Swann, Fitzpatrick had taken Speelman to chambers, Justice Goff, in Chambers Street, to the County Court House, where he was to meet Felix Benveniste, of the Appeal Bureau. Benveniste, who was a friend of Speelman, was empty-handed. He calmly explained that his prisoner had slipped out of his coat and had escaped.

The District Attorney's investigation showed that Louis P. Malina, of 650 River Drive, a frequenter of the Jefferson Market and West Fifty-fourth Street magistrates' courts, had attended the hearing before Justice Goff and made several attempts to speak to Benveniste.

Isaac Seligman Buried
Dr. Adler Extols Philanthropy
of Banker at Funeral

Funeral services for Isaac N. Seligman, the banker, who was killed by a fall from his horse on Sunday morning, were held in his former home, 36 West Fifty-fourth Street, yesterday morning.

Dr. Felix Adler, of the Society for Ethical Culture, of which Mr. Seligman's father was one of the founders, spoke of Mr. Seligman's unselfish devotion to civic and charitable affairs. Dr. Adler said that the society had received many liberal contributions from Mr. Seligman to aid it in promoting the happiness of mankind.

The honorary pallbearers were Frederick Strauss, General Horton Porter, Oswald G. Villard, A. Barton Hepburn, Henry W. Taft, R. Fulton Cutting, Robert C. Cornell, Francis S. Bangs, Frank Outerbridge, Oscar S. Strauss, Walter Heer, A. P. Southland, Frank Damrosch, George C. Kohbe, Dr. Abram Jacob and George McKenney. The body was taken to St. John's Episcopal Church, Long Island, where it was placed in the family mausoleum.

How to Write to Soldiers
Mail for soldiers or prospective officers in training should be addressed as follows:

John Smith, Company X, Regiment, (Designate Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery or Engineers).

American Expeditionary Forces.

John Smith, Company X, R. O. T. C., Plattsburg, N. Y.

John Smith, Company X, Regiment, Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C.

John Smith, Company X, Regiment, Camp Mills, L. I.

John Smith, Company X, Regiment, Camp Upton, N. Y.

Student Officers Show
Skill With Bayonet

Drills at Fort Myer De- voted to Simulation of Trench Warfare

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The members of the Fort Myer Officers' Reserve training camp are bidding fair to become exceptionally expert in the use of the bayonet, according to reports from the camp to-day.

Special attention is being given to training with this weapon throughout the camp. The handling of the bayonet in trench warfare being an obviously difficult proposition, the student officers are devoting practically their entire drill periods to a realistic simulation of "service" in the Fort Myer trenches which they have constructed themselves.

Practice with the United States army rifle on the government target range at Edsall, Va., also has begun for the students. Each company makes the trip to the range individually and remains there two days.

So concentrated has been the bayonet study at the present camp that at the present time the members of the first encampment concluded their course. This does not, however, indicate that bayonet work will be dropped before the close of the camp, some six weeks hence, but indicates that the National Army will receive some 1,200 officers from the Fort Myer camp who are expert in the art of modern trench warfare.

Third Contingent
Of Draft Army
Mobilizes To-day

Varying Stages of Prepared- ness of Cantonnments Cause Plans To Be Modified

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The third contingent of National Army men will begin moving to-morrow to the sixteen cantonnments where approximately one-half of the 687,000 selected men called out by the President already have been mobilized. Quotas now ready to leave home vary greatly, ranging from 17 to 40 per cent of the full state quotas, with a general average of between 20 and 25 per cent.

Modification of previous quota plans was necessary because of the conditions at the cantonnments, which probably lack the necessary equipment. Some cantonnments are much further advanced than others and can accommodate a larger percentage of men.

Definite figures are still lacking as to the number of selected men to be transferred to the National Guard, aviation service, Medical Corps or other branches of the army that will be filled up to their strength. It is certain, however, that the men remaining at the camps will not be sufficient to form the sixteen national Army divisions at full strength.

Secretary Baker indicated to-day that decision had been reached as to when a second call will be made. There are many deficiencies to be filled up in the first draft physical examination of the selected men. The cantonnments at the camps having resulted in many rejections. There appears to be some evidence of undue leniency by the civilian doctors who examined the men in certain sections, probably due largely to the desire of local boards to make a good showing in prompt filling of their quotas.

"If, however," the letter continued, "you do not appear, it will be manifest to the board that your failure to respond to the notice will be willful. In that event the matter will be referred to the United States Attorney for prosecution."

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"If, however," the letter continued, "you do not appear, it will be manifest to the board that your failure to respond to the notice will be willful. In that event the matter will be referred to the United States Attorney for prosecution."

Cognizance was taken of the summons sent to Martinez by Mr. Burns in a letter demanding that he appear in court to-morrow to answer to the charges. Later, when Mr. Tuttle wrote the consul general that Martinez would be granted exemption provided he appeared before the court to-morrow, Mr. Burns replied in a letter protesting against what he termed an attempt to humiliate his assistant. He indignantly protested that the Mexican consulate in New York should be treated with the courtesy which he wrote, a peon in Mexico would show the diplomatic representative of a foreign government.

"Mr. Burns," said Mr. Wood, yesterday, "must remember that he himself is not immune from arrest, no matter what capacity he is here in."

The last letter in his correspondence with Mr. Tuttle, Mr. Burns said, was by his utterances in the paper. Mr. Burns seeks to obstruct the operation of the draft, he will get himself into serious difficulties.

"There is not a word of truth in the consular general's statement that his protests against the enlistment of Mexicans in the National Army have been ignored by the draft officials. We are doing everything we can to help him. We are doing everything we can to help him. We are doing everything we can to help him."

"Concerning the case of Martinez, I have instructed the local board to proceed as is usual in such cases. Unless he appears he will be dealt with accordingly."

Local Option Made
Issue in New Jersey

Democrats and Republicans Draft Platforms—Former to Fight Edge-of-Road Plan

TRENTON, Oct. 2.—The New Jersey Democratic and Republican state conventions met here to-day and drafted platforms. The main issues are local option and the method of paying for state road construction. The Republicans adopted a local option plank. The Democrats did not. The Democrats voiced disapproval of Governor Edge's pay-as-you-go plan for state roads.

Commenting on the local option plank in the Republican platform, former Governor Charles F. Smith said it satisfied him because it did not bind him and others who were not pledged to local option. Most of the Republican delegates, however, are pledged to local option. The Republican platform offered the services of the convention delegates for the Liberty Loan campaign, advocated a bureau for the welfare of negro immigrants from the South, favored bridging or tunneling the Delaware and Hudson rivers, and suggested simplification of the present voting system for soldiers.

As a result of the State Committee meeting before the Democratic convention, Edward E. Grosscup, state chairman, retains his place, although it was believed that "Jim" Nugent was after it.

The Democratic platform advocates the election of the Public Utilities commissioners, instead of having them appointed by the Governor, retention of the full-crew law, cheaper transportation for soldiers and sailors, fire and liability insurance investigation and tunnels for vehicles between New York and New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Dr. Moses G. Parker
LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 2.—Dr. Moses G. Parker, a director and member of the executive committee of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company since its organization, died at his home here last night. He was seventy-four years old. Dr. Parker was formerly president general of the National Society of Sons of the American Revolution. He made a special study of electricity and was said to be the first to photograph the electric current and show that it takes the form of spirals.

Student Aviator Arrested
Held at Illinois Camp After
Photographing Flights

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.—Joseph P. Saxe, a private in the aero division of the Signal Corps, and recently on duty at Scott Aviation Field, near Belleville, Ill., is a prisoner at Jefferson Barracks, detained on request of Major Reinburg, commander at Scott Field.

Before coming to Scott Field Saxe was stationed at the aviation ground near San Antonio, Tex. With the permission of the military authorities, he had been photographing the flights of Colonel Murray, commander at Jefferson Barracks, said that Saxe was held "without charges" to await the action of the adjutant general of the United States army.

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John Smith, Company X, Regiment, Camp Upton, N. Y.

Mexican Consul's Aid Again Called By Draft Board

Martinez Has so Far Thrice Failed to Appear for Examination

Draft officials here are incensed at Mr. Burns' attitude toward the case of Martinez. The Department of Justice, it is said, is making an investigation of the matter and a Manhattan collector of the draft board sent a letter to Secretary of State Lansing calling attention to the fact that Mr. Burns' statements to the press, in which he declared that the men in charge of the local draft board "show how compared to the savage hordes of Villa," were calculated to create public suspicion of the draft. Martinez has been attached to the consulate, at 120 Broadway, for several years.

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